Division of the State Architect Advisory Board

Final Minutes of Quarterly Meeting Tuesday, January 18, 2005 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

California Community Colleges Building 1102 Q Street, Third Floor, Rooms 3B and 3C Sacramento, California

DSA Advisory Board Members Present

Lowell Shields, Chair Art Ross, Vice Chair Gale Bate Paul Beyl, Jr.

David Clinchy Robert Dyson

Stephanie Gonos

Kennith Hall

Charles Higueras

JoAnn Koplin Mike Moduano

Richard "Pete" Peterson Dennis Shallenberger

Thomas Shih David Smith

State Agency Representatives Present

Henry Reyes, Seismic Safety Commission Lisa Sakamoto, State Fire Marshal's Office Chris Wills, California Geological Survey

Board Members Absent

Kerry Clegg Ed Darden Richard Henry John Paul Scott Jim Ward

DSA Staff Present

Mary Ann Aguayo, Exec. Dir., DSA AB Robin Baker, Administrative Deputy Richard Conrad, Acting State Architect Susan Georgis Dan Levernier Michael Mankin Aaron Noble Elizabeth Randolph Howard "Chip" Smith John Vester

Others Present

Carol Bradley, *
Dan Burgoyne, DGS
Kurt Cooknick, AIA California Council
Alex Dobrin, CA Pipe Trades Council
Richard Drury, CA Pipe Trades
Don Harris, OSHPD
Patti Heerhartz
Thomas Pate, CA Urban Water
Conservation Council
Robert Sayner, architect*
Greg Seahart, Thomas Properties
Group

Jay Troger, * Water-Free Technologies *, Assemblywoman Goldberg's Office

Call to Order and Introductions

DSA Advisory Board Chair Lowell Shields called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. He
 introduced and welcomed Mr. Dave Clinchy, new member of the Board representing the

California Community Colleges. He also welcomed former DSA Advisory Board

Executive Director Patti Heerhartz to the meeting.

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Acting State Architect Richard Conrad introduced Ms. Robin Baker, Administrative Deputy.

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Participants took turns introducing themselves.

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Ms. Susan Georgis noted the telephone number listed on the agenda for people to call and confirm the meeting was incorrect. She apologized for the error and said the number will be corrected.

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Mr. Shields proposed moving the State Architect's Report earlier in the agenda to accommodate Mr. Conrad's schedule.

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DSA Advisory Board Quarterly Meeting Report

Approval of Minutes, October 8, 2004

Mr. Shields drew attention to the report of the last quarterly meeting under Tab 1 of the meeting packet and welcomed comments.

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Mr. Paul Beyl made a motion, seconded by Ms. Stephanie Gonos, to approve the report of the October quarterly meeting. Without objection, the Board accepted the meeting report of the October quarterly meeting as presented.

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Policies and Procedures Committee Report

December 14, 2004

Committee Chair Lowell Shields noted the minutes of the December 14 committee meeting were available as a handout. He said the staff has begun tracking action items and follow-up items.

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Mr. Shields explained that the Policies and Procedures Committee meets on an asneeded basis. He commended Mr. John Vester for his work in revising the Board's policies and procedures document. He drew attention to the red-lined version showing the changes discussed and approved by the committee.

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Mr. Shields reported that the Policies and Procedures Committee discussed the makeup of the Board's committees and decided to reduce the Universal Design Committee's membership from 14 to 13. He noted the committee also discussed task groups and established some basic rules and parameters. Mr. Shields said the Universal Design Committee established two task groups, and a third is being proposed. The Policies and Procedures Committee agreed that all committees should have the ability to form task groups on specific issues, with approval by the Board.

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Mr. Shields noted the committee discussed adding a Community Colleges representative and a charter school representative to the Board. After considerable debate, the committee decided not to recommend addition of a charter school member, but agreed that people representing charter schools can be invited to attend Board meetings.

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Mr. Shields reported that the Policies and Procedures Committee talked about revisions to the appeal process; however, because of the pending appeal, no changes were made. He noted that once that matter is resolved, the Policies and Procedures Committee will meet in the next quarter to discuss specific revisions.

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Mr. Ken Hall suggested asking the members of the appeal committee for their feedback, and Mr. Shields agreed their input would be helpful.

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50 Mr. Shields noted that at the last quarterly meeting, the Board talked about the need to establish a Community College Committee. He suggested that the Policies and 52 Procedures Committee consider this at the next meeting, along with reactivation of the

DSA Academy.

Ms. Gonos asked if approving the committee's meeting minutes included approval of the committee's recommendations as well. Mr. Shields confirmed that the committee was seeking approval of its recommendations.

Ms. Gonos noted the minutes indicate the narrative description of the appeal process would be removed from the Website when the current appeal was resolved, and she asked if there would still be an appeal process in place. Mr. Shields responded that the appeal process would remain in place. He said there seems to be general consensus that the appeal process has been useful in vetting specific issues, although it has not been used for its intended purpose. He noted DSA wanted an opportunity to reconsider and refine the process before republishing information on the Website.

 Ms. Gonos pointed out that the purpose of the appeal process, as reflected in the minutes, is to allow DSA stakeholders a chance to challenge decisions made by plan reviewers. She urged DSA to continue offering the appeal process to provide that avenue. Mr. Shields stated that nothing will be changed without the Board's approval.

Mr. Pete Peterson drew attention to Page 3 of 20 in the revised policies and procedures document. He recommended changing Line 20 to include representatives of advocacy organizations. Ms. Mary Ann Aguayo explained that the language was taken directly from the regulations.

Mr. Hall suggested changing the word "personnel" to "representative," and other Board members agreed.

Mr. Bob Dyson made a motion, seconded by Mr. Dennis Shallenberger, to accept the report of the Policies and Procedures Committee as amended.

Ms. Aguayo said she had a couple revisions to the policies and procedures document. In Line 9 on Page 1 of 20, she proposed using "act" rather than "serve," consistent with the language in the regulations; she recommended deleting the word "working" from Line 11 on page 2.

Mr. Art Ross suggested inserting "membership and" before the word "committees" in Line 11 on Page 2.

Mr. Gale Bate recommended deleting the word "physically" from Line 17 on Page 2.

The maker and seconder of the motion accepted these changes.

Without objection, the amended motion was unanimously approved.

Safety and Emergency Response Committee Meeting Report

December 1, 2004

Committee Chair JoAnn Koplin reported that representatives from the Red Cross and L.A. USD Facilities Department have joined the committee and provided valuable input. She said that at the last meeting, the committee reviewed Administrative Order 03-03, clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the State Architect in inspecting schools after a major earthquake. She noted that although the order indicates DSA will participate in assessing building safety, it does not specifically give DSA tagging authority, so the committee will continue to discuss this issue.

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Ms. Koplin said Mr. Tony Ferrara of OES provided the committee with an update on the status of DSA's emergency plan and answered a number of questions. The committee will be reviewing drafts of the plan as they become available. Ms. Koplin noted the committee is particularly interested in sheltering facilities and pre-evaluation of school facilities to designate buildings suitable for use as shelters.

Ms. Koplin stated that DSA currently lacks the resources to conduct pre-disaster evaluations, so the committee will be looking at assisting by developing guidelines that DSA can share with local jurisdictions so they can conduct appropriate evaluations.

Ms. Koplin reported that the committee approved a motion to recommend that DSA initiate correspondence with OES regarding the relationship of school districts' safety plans with safety plans developed by their municipalities or local jurisdictions. She said the committee learned that relationships between agencies are sometimes vague and unclear, and the result is some confusion about respective roles and responsibilities. Ms. Koplin noted the committee plans to invite representatives of local fire and police departments to discuss this issue in more detail and offer suggestions at future meetings.

Ms. Koplin said the staff compiled a list of DSA documents pertaining to safety and emergency response, and the committee recommends that the Board review selected items. She noted the specific items were not mentioned in the minutes; she asked the staff to go back and listen to the meeting tapes for clarification.

Mr. Hall commented that DSA had already prepared a number of items the committee was considering, so it would be prudent to review those materials in order to avoid duplicating their efforts. Ms. Koplin said the committee was particularly interested in an OES document that provided guidelines for sheltering and evaluation of buildings for use as shelters. Mr. Ross offered to provide the name and phone number of a contact person at OES.

Ms. Koplin reported that the committee looked at a number of other issues, including working with CDE to review guidelines for emergency plans for schools, contents and maintenance of emergency bins, and policies for siting bins. She said that for the future, in addition to these issues, the committee will be reviewing the documentation compiled by the staff and commenting on DSA's emergency plan. Ms. Koplin noted the committee's next meeting will coincide with the Disaster Resistant California conference in Sacramento in early May, unless an earlier meeting is warranted.

Mr. Dan Levernier reported that Mr. Ferrara indicated the main body of the DSA emergency plan has been written, and he was working to complete the appendices and annexes. He said the annexes and other sections will be circulated to committee members as soon as they are available.

Ms. Koplin noted the committee had talked about visiting OES' emergency operations facility, and there was discussion about inviting representatives from Alameda who made a presentation at last year's Disaster Resistant Conference to brief the committee. She suggested it might be helpful to schedule another committee meeting before May for those purposes. Ms. Koplin added that she would stay in close

communication with committee members via email.

Mr. Peterson commented that many local agencies and school districts acquiesce to the Red Cross and allow that organization to take over during emergencies. He asked whether the committee has any contact with the Red Cross and their procedures. Ms. Koplin answered that one of the new committee members represents the Red Cross. She said Red Cross advised their practice is to contact local school districts and coordinate shelter arrangements. She noted the Red Cross uses a checklist to document the condition of the shelter before it is occupied, but Red Cross has no role in ensuring the structural safety of the buildings used as shelters. Ms. Koplin added that the responsibility falls on school districts to determine which facilities are safe for use, and the committee has been talking about pre-evaluation of school structures for this reason.

Mr. Hall noted the committee had discussed identifying particular buildings that should not be used as shelters and developing a checklist defining the contents of emergency bins. He said there may be existing documents that address both of these issues.

Mr. Ross commended Ms. Koplin for her leadership in helping DSA and other agencies coordinate their emergency response activities.

Mr. Shields suggested that the committee invite someone from the Seismic Safety Commission to brief the committee on what has already been done in some of these areas. Ms. Koplin said Mr. Henry Reyes attended the last meeting and provided a report.

Mr. Shields emphasized the importance of making sure emergency shelter facilities are accessible to people with disabilities.

Mr. Mike Modugno said the committee was informed that the Red Cross takes the initiative in designating which buildings they want to use for shelters, and they look at features like bathrooms, cooking facilities, and water supplies. He noted attempts to pre-designate structurally safe buildings should be coordinated through the Red Cross.

Mr. Shallenberger recalled that the committee was initially looking at all types of disasters, but then State Architect Steve Castellanos recommended more of a focus on earthquakes. He asked whether the committee intended to look more broadly. Ms. Koplin stated that the committee is still concentrating on earthquakes because structural safety issues are most urgent for DSA. Mr. Shallenberger noted there are other types of disasters that can compromise structural safety, so the committee should not define its scope too narrowly.

Mr. Dyson said that based on his experience with school projects in San Diego, he could attest to what the committee had found. He noted the Red Cross reserves the right to use any public school buildings in an emergency, and they look primarily at functionality and resources. However, most school districts are not aware of the roles local school buildings are intended to play in disasters. Mr. Dyson expressed concern about making sure shelter buildings are inspected for structural safety, both before and after disasters.

Mr. Ross observed that the minutes of the last committee meeting refer to training people to tag buildings. He noted OES used to have a system in place to identify

inspectors, provide tagging criteria, and deploy them where needed. In responding to the Loma Prieta earthquake, he said, DSA worked under the auspices of OES. Mr. Ross recommended making sure that program is still in place.

Mr. Hall commented that Red Cross works individually with each jurisdiction, and there is no consistency statewide.

Mr. Hall acknowledged that the committee's primary focus has been earthquakes, but he pointed out that the committee also looked at the SEMS system and its emergency response procedures.

Ms. Koplin suggested correcting the minutes to include the committee's recommendation that DSA staff be proactive in obtaining SEMS training.

Mr. Levernier clarified that DSA has two contracts with OES, one to develop an emergency plan consistent with other state agencies, and another to train the staff in using the emergency plan, including how to do structural evaluations. He said once the plan is finalized, DSA will have a better idea of the specific people who need to be trained.

Mr. Kurt Cooknick noted OES revised its safety assessment program a few years ago. He said that program trains architects, engineers, and building officials to conduct post-disaster evaluations of buildings other than public schools. He suggested working with OES to expand the existing program to include DSA staff.

Ms. Aguayo stated that OES does not have a program to dispatch DSA inspectors to shelter sites prior to occupancy after a disaster, so a pre-evaluation process might help address that need.

Mr. Ross commented that there seems to be a lack of communication between DSA and OES about who has authority to tag school buildings. He said OES assumed DSA had the authority, but DSA was unable to identify any legal authority. Mr. Peterson noted OES considers school districts to be the local enforcing agency.

Mr. Bate observed that the committee has a great deal of work to do with Red Cross, and he applauded the inclusion of a Red Cross representative on the committee.

Mr. Shields asked Ms. Koplin to recap the committee's desired outcomes. Ms. Koplin said the committee's tasks are: 1) to evaluate whether Administrative Order 03-03 confers adequate authority on DSA, and if not, clarify DSA's authority to red-tag buildings; 2) assist DSA in developing and adopting the emergency plan; 3) encourage DSA to complete and continue SEMS training for all staff members; and 4) provide guidance and recommendations to increase the safety of school buildings used as shelters.

Mr. Shields drew attention to the staff's list of follow-up items. He recommended that the committee review and update the list.

Mr. Shallenberger noted the committee appears to be focusing on DSA's response, while Mr. Cooknick was describing how OES works with professional organizations to handle post-disaster inspections. He said that by the time professional engineers were notified and deployed in response to the Loma Prieta earthquake, shelters had already

been identified and set up. He suggested that DSA consider asking OES to include public schools in their post-disaster inspection activities, unless DSA can mobilize faster.

Mr. Chris Wills commented that although there is a widespread public perception that schools are safe, one of the goals of DSA's emergency plan should be to ensure that school buildings used as shelters are structurally safe.

Ms. Lisa Sakamoto described how the State Fire Marshal works with local jurisdictions after a disaster.

Ms. Koplin noted the committee plans to invite local fire and police representatives to engage in a discussion about their perceived roles and responsibilities.

Mr. Hall recommended that the committee place high priority on identifying specific school buildings that should not be used as shelters. Mr. Ross said DSA compiled a list of pre-1976 non-wood-frame buildings and made that information available to all school districts. He suggested finding that document. Mr. Hall noted the information should probably be conveyed to Red Cross.

Mr. Hall made a motion, seconded by Mr. Bate, to accept the report of the Safety and Emergency Response Committee as presented. Without objection, the motion was approved.

Mr. Shields thanked Ms. Koplin for her report.

Mr. Shields introduced and welcomed Ms. *, staff consultant to Assemblywoman Goldberg. Ms. Carol Bradley, ADA coordinator, *, introduced herself.

State Architect's Report

Mr. Shields invited Mr. Conrad to update the Board on DSA's recent activities.

Mr. Conrad reported that DSA's major emphasis is on acquiring the staff necessary to handle DSA's increasing workload and finding space to house the staff.

With regard to the *Williams* lawsuit, pertaining to basic health and safety repairs to schools, Mr. Conrad said DSA has been attending State Allocation Board Implementation Committee meetings and participating in the process. He added that DSA is not yet sure how many projects will be involved.

Mr. Shields asked whether the DSA Website will provide links for stakeholders interested in further information. He said he thought this issue had been discussed by the Policies and Procedures Committee. Mr. Conrad responded that the Website already has links to OPSC and other pertinent resources. He noted there will be little change until OPSC finalizes the necessary regulations.

Ms. Georgis said she recalled the committee discussing the idea of DSA playing a helpful role in posting updates for stakeholders on regulations and other resources.

Mr. Conrad noted DSA is one of three agencies participating in a Policy Executive Committee that includes the deputy director for the Real Estate Services Division and the chief deputy director of the Department of General Services. He said the purpose

of the committee is to develop and encourage implementation of DGS policies. To that end, the Policy Executive Committee spearheaded the Excellence in Public Buildings Initiative and the establishment of various charter teams to encourage commissioning and excellence in design.

Mr. Shields asked if DSA had items for the Policy Executive Committee that might be of interest to the Board. Mr. Conrad said the Governor's new executive order on sustainability defines a key role for DSA, so the PEC will be looking at a variety of energy efficiency and sustainability programs for state buildings. He offered to provide a more detailed report on the executive order at the next meeting and its implications for DSA.

Mr. Conrad reported that DSA's Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP) database project is still underway, and DSA is researching the statutory authority for the program and its limitations. Once those issues are clarified, the project will move forward.

Mr. Conrad said DSA will provide a legislative update at the next meeting on bills that may be of interest.

Ms. Gonos asked if DSA would be proposing any new legislation this year, and Mr. Conrad responded that he did not believe there would be any DSA bills.

Mr. Thomas Shih noted the Building Standards Commission would be meeting on January 19 to discuss building code issues, and he asked Mr. Conrad to comment. Mr. Conrad said DSA will reiterate its position that the International Building Code should be adopted as California's next model code.

Mr. Charles Higueras asked about the status of legislation to remove community colleges from the auspices of the Field Act. Mr. Conrad said representatives from DSA, DGS, the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, and community college districts will be meeting on January 21 to discuss the concerns that led to AB 3010. He noted three task force meetings are scheduled over the next four weeks, and the anticipated outcome is a proposal to address the facility needs of community colleges over the next five to ten years.

Mr. Shields asked if it would be helpful for the Board to establish a committee to address these issues over the next few months. Mr. Conrad welcomed committee assistance from the Board. He suggested formulating the committee's charge after the task force meetings.

Mr. Shallenberger asked whether there were any plans to appoint a permanent state architect. Mr. Conrad answered that he had not been apprised of any plans.

Mr. Higueras noted there had been past discussions about the need to provide adequate staffing for Board committees, and he asked if those issues had been resolved. Mr. Conrad said staffing shortages throughout DSA affect staffing for Board committees. He noted a technical staff person has been identified for each committee, but there is still a need for additional clerical support. Mr. Conrad confirmed his commitment to providing committee support.

Mr. Shields thanked Mr. Conrad for his update.

Excellence in Public Buildings Committee Meeting Report

November 5, 2004

Committee Chair Charles Higueras drew attention to the report of the November 5 meeting under Tab 4 of the meeting packet. He said the November 5 meeting was the second meeting focusing on how to enlist the support of other parties for excellence in public buildings. The committee recognized that the concept of "excellence" has different meanings to different people, so the committee agreed its first goal is to make excellence an accessible and well understood concept.

Mr. Peterson said he noticed a number of committee members were absent, and he asked if there was a quorum. Ms. Aguayo clarified that the group met as a committee of the whole because there was no quorum. Mr. Higueras noted the committee took no formal action at the November 5 meeting.

 Mr. Higueras reported that the committee's discussions with Ms. Kathi Littman, HNTB Architecture, and Mr. Ted Osborn, an architect, were very productive. He noted the committee defined a framework for presenting information to school district. The committee identified five key points: 1) time to plan; 2) student success, including buildings conducive to learning, healthy and comfortable environment, and universal design; 3) creating "legacy" buildings that engender pride and support their communities; 4) cost efficiency, with a subcategory of lowering operating and maintenance costs over time; and 5) lessons learned.

Mr. Higueras said the committee's intent is not to publish extensive how-to information; rather, the goal is to influence key decision-makers to incorporate and promote excellence. The committee decided to start the effort by focusing first on providing information for school board members, then to school business officials and facility directors, and then to planners and front-line staff.

(Gap in recording between Tape 1, Side 2, and Tape 2, Side 1 - missing report from CASH Conference Workshop Ad Hoc Committee, and lunch break.)

At 12:00 noon, the DSA Advisory Board recessed for lunch. Mr. Shields reconvened the meeting at 1:00 p.m.

Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Mary Ann Aguayo drew attention to the Budget Letter under Tab 6 of the meeting packet. She noted the letter rescinds the previous restriction on meeting more than once a year, but all state advisory bodies are asked to exercise fiscal prudence in limiting the number of their meetings to only those necessary.

Mr. Shields urged members to meet when appropriate, but to make sure committee meetings are productive and efficient. He noted issues regarding staff support will be addressed with DSA.

Ms. Aguayo referred to the updated information in the meeting packet about approved rental car companies and their maximum rates.

 Ms. Aguayo encouraged participants to visit the Advisory Board's Web page. She noted all outside communication to Board members will be channeled through the staff. She provided a new email address for the DSA Advisory Board, dsaab@dgs.ca.gov, and she asked Board members to begin using the new address.

Ms. Aguayo said she was asked at the October quarterly meeting about the staff's responsibilities for support duties. She presented an organizational chart depicting staff duties and a list of technical staff people to support each committee.

Mr. Conrad reported that the Sustainable Building Task Force met the previous week in response to the Governor's recent executive order regarding sustainability. Under the terms of the order, DSA and the Advisory Board have been charged with two specific activities. First, by December 31, 2005, DSA, in consultation with OPSC, the California Energy Commission, and other agencies, will develop technical resources and guidelines for schools. Second, until then, DSA is to use best efforts to enable schools to design and build energy- and resource-efficient schools that enhance student performance. Mr. Conrad said the staff will be planning how to move forward with these tasks.

Mr. Shields suggested referring this matter to the EIPB Committee, and Mr. Conrad agreed that sustainability and energy efficiency fell within that committee's charge.

Mr. Shields thanked Ms. Aguayo and Mr. Conrad for their reports.

Mr. Shields asked the staff to continue publishing line numbers on all sets of Board and committee minutes.

Universal Design Committee

Mr. Shields informed Board members that Mr. Peterson plans to make a recommendation at the next UDC meeting to abolish the task group on playgrounds because DSA has no formal process for reviewing playgrounds. He welcomed comments on this issue.

Mr. Aaron Noble said the play area task group was established originally to investigate complaints regarding path-of-travel surfaces in Bay Area playgrounds, particularly engineered wood fiber surfaces for accessible routes to play structures. He clarified that DSA does review the path of travel to playgrounds as part of the accessibility review. Mr. Noble noted the task group met once to identify issues, but no in-depth discussions or analyses have taken place.

Mr. Noble advised that some complaints about engineered wood fiber surfaces appear to be valid, and there are a number of lawsuits involving this issue. He said the previous state architect believed the use of engineered wood fiber warranted further investigation.

Mr. Peterson agreed with Mr. Noble's description of the issue. He noted the subject has been discussed by the committee for over a year now, and there have been presentations on the subject to both the Board and the UDC. Mr. Peterson said manufacturers submitted a lot of product data, and the committee proposed defining the path of travel as a firm, stable material that does not require daily maintenance. He noted the committee went on to look at play equipment, transfer areas, and other path-of-travel issues.

Mr. Peterson said the committee learned that play equipment itself is exempt from DSA review. The committee questioned DSA's ability to regulate installation and maintenance of play areas, and there were considerable differences of opinion. Mr.

Peterson noted the committee felt its best end product was the recommendation for a firm, stable, easy-to-maintain surface.

Mr. Michael Mankin agreed with Mr. Peterson's comments. He noted that while DSA conducts accessibility reviews based on objective criteria, there are subjective accessibility issues that fall under the architect's responsibility. He added that the best solution would be to develop appropriate code changes clarifying California's accessibility requirements.

There were no objections to the committee's recommendation.

Seismic Safety in California's Schools

Mr. Henry Reyes reported that the Seismic Safety Commission approved the report on school safety at its December meeting. He said the report was done in response to concerns about the seismic safety of California's schools, especially after the collapse of a private school in Italy after a recent earthquake and damage to an older public school in the San Simeon earthquake.

Mr. Reyes noted the Commission's ad hoc committee met six times and received testimony from DSA and building officials from seven different jurisdictions. Committee members questioned the guest speakers about applicable school seismic safety requirements and enforcement programs. The committee also received input from the Secretary of Education's office, the State Superintendent's office, representatives of private school organizations, and the Western Association of Schools and Colleges accreditation agency.

Mr. Reyes stated that the committee's goal was to examine existing policies and provide recommendations for additional legislation that might be required to protect California school children. He noted the committee was also interested in helping parents evaluate earthquake risks posed by public, private, and charter schools. The committee looked at new construction, existing buildings of different ages, and building contents.

Mr. Reyes drew attention to the executive summary of the report and the key findings. He noted the report provides a statistical breakdown of the different types of schools and their enrollment.

Mr. Reyes said California has passed laws regulating seismic safety in public and private schools, but charter schools are not subject to these requirements unless they receive public funds. The report concludes that there are substantial differences in the standards applicable to public, private, and charter schools, and that even older public schools, or those built pre-1978, are potentially unsafe.

Mr. Reves reviewed the recommendations from the report:

- 1) Complete the rating and evaluation of the 7,500 buildings identified as potentially at risk by DSA in response to AB 300 and disseminate information on individual building ratings to interested parties, including parents.
- 2) Modify the Private Schools Building Safety Act and Charter School Act to clarify seismic safety provisions.
- 3) Provide education and training for private and charter schools to help them understand seismic safety requirements.
- 4) Explore options for funding the seismic upgrades of schools identified as hazardous under AB 300 and to support efforts of private schools to improve seismic safety.

- 5) Evaluate types of potentially hazardous elements that are not anchored or braced and develop mitigation guidelines.
- 6) Regulate anchoring and bracing of contents, with enforcement by local fire departments as part of annual fire inspections of schools.

Mr. Clinchy asked if the recommendations apply to community colleges. Mr. Reyes said the committee limited its investigation to K-12 schools. He added that the Field Act applies to community colleges as well as K-12 schools.

Mr. Bate observed that Recommendation 4 encourages support to private schools in improving seismic safety, but it does not mention charter schools. Mr. Reyes clarified that charter schools either come under state jurisdiction, like public schools, or they fall under local jurisdiction, like private schools.

Mr. Bate expressed support for Recommendation 6 and making local fire departments responsible for enforcement. He cautioned that a great deal of education will need to be provided to help local jurisdictions understand their responsibilities. Mr. Reyes noted that DSA and OES have voluntary guidelines that will be helpful in that process.

Mr. Hall expressed concern about possible resistance from fire authorities. He noted the additional responsibility might be viewed as another unfunded state mandate. Mr. Reyes said there are two fire chiefs on the Seismic Safety Commission, and both indicated that the annual inspections would not be difficult for local fire authorities to implement.

Mr. Shields thanked Mr. Reyes for his report.

Informational Items

Mr. Shields drew attention to the informational items under Tab 9 of the meeting packet. He noted the materials include updated rosters and travel reimbursement information.

Mr. Shields said the Policies and Procedures Committee will be addressing the issue of Board members' terms and developing recommendations for a rational turnover process. He noted all Board members are currently facing the same expiration dates, so it would be prudent to provide a mechanism to ensure some continuity.

Schedule Upcoming Committee and Board Meetings

DSA Advisory Board members agreed to the following schedule of meetings:

- Inspectors Committee, February 10, 10:00 a.m., San Diego
- Building Standards Committee, February 17, 2005
- Universal Design Committee task groups, February 24, 2005
- Universal Design Committee, February 25, 2005
- Excellence in Public Buildings Committee, March 11, 2005, Sacramento
- DSA Advisory Board Quarterly Meeting, April 14, 2005
- Safety and Emergency Response Committee: to be determined

Ms. Aguayo expressed concern about the transcribing workload resulting from three meetings in February. Mr. Shields suggested that the staff consider taking handwritten notes for meetings other than the UDC.

AC M-1 Zero Water Consumption Urinal Appeal

Mr. Shields asked newcomers to introduce themselves. Mr. Thomas Pate, California Urban Water Conservation Council; Mr. Robert Sayner, architect; Mr. Dan Burgoyne, Department of General Services; and Mr. Greg Seahart, Thomas Properties Group, took turns introducing themselves.

Mr. Shields suggested that Mr. Shih, Appeal Committee Chair, provide Board members with a brief summary of the issues. After that, he noted the appellant will have 20 minutes to make a presentation, followed by questions from Board members, and then a decision will be made.

Mr. Shih referred to the materials under Tab 10 of the meeting packet and identified the members of the Appeal Committee. He said the Appeal Committee met twice, on August 24 and November 3, 2004. Mr. Shih noted the California Pipe Trades Council objected to the DSA's issuance of Acceptance Criteria AC M-1, allowing waterless urinals, based on health concerns. The appellant also pointed out that IAPMO's Uniform Mechanical Code prohibits use of these fixtures. The appellant argued that DSA did not follow proper procedures in issuing acceptance criteria for this alternate material, which is prohibited by code.

Mr. Shih reported that fixture manufacturers explained why waterless urinal fixtures have been approved by many jurisdictions in the U.S. In fact, they stated that Pima County, Arizona, requires waterless fixtures for urinal replacement projects. The manufacturers also provided testimony from experts who contend that waterless urinal fixtures are not a health issue.

Mr. Shih noted the City of Los Angeles installed waterless fixtures in its Building Department, and staff people came to testify as to odor issues. On the other hand, a person who installs fixtures in Sacramento reported never having any problems.

 Mr. Shih said that when the Appeal Committee met in November, similar arguments were heard. Mr. Howard "Chip" Smith provided a packet of written materials and reviewed the appeal issue by issue, explaining DSA's reasons for issuing acceptance criteria. Mr. Shih noted committee members saw sample listing sheets displaying the IAPMO seal that listed these fixtures.

Mr. Shih reported that after hearing the presentations and evaluating the evidence, the Appeal Committee voted 6 - 0 to deny the appeal.

Mr. Shields reminded Board members that the Board's policies and procedures indicate that the Board's role is not to decide whether waterless urinals should be allowed, but to determine as a policy whether DSA's issuance of acceptance criteria was a reasonable thing to do, from the perspective of DSA's stakeholders. He urged the Board to focus on whether the Appeal Committee acted appropriately in arriving at their decision. He noted possible actions include affirming the committee's decision, reversing it, amending it, or remanding it for further study.

Mr. Shields clarified that the DSA Advisory Board was not acting in any kind of legal capacity. He noted the Board's role is limited to offering advice to the State Architect.

Mr. Richard Drury, representing the California State Pipe Trades Council, appellant, requested that the DSA Advisory Board reverse the decision of the Appeal Committee and reject Acceptance Criteria M-1, which allows the use of non-flush urinals in state-

owned buildings and schools.

- Mr. Drury cited five reasons for reversing the decision:
- 1) Non-flush urinals violate several provisions of the California Plumbing Code.
- 2) Non-flush urinals are not equivalent to urinals allowed by the code.
- 3) Non-flush urinals are prohibited by the Health and Safety Code.
- 4) DSA did not follow proper procedures under the Administrative Procedures Act in adopting AC M-1.
- 5) There was no process under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for analyzing possible adverse environmental impacts from non-flush urinals and determining appropriate mitigation measures.

At the very least, Mr. Drury requested that an environmental impact report be done before allowing non-flush urinals in state buildings and schools in California.

Mr. Drury pointed out that the California Pipe Trades Council has a long history of supporting water conservation in many forms, including low-flow toilets, dual-flush toilets, water recycling efforts, desalinization efforts, gray water systems, xeriscaping, and encouraging reductions in water use. However, the appellant also believes water conservation should never sacrifice public health. Mr. Drury said non-flush urinals compromise public health in several ways.

Mr. Drury explained that California adopts the Uniform Plumbing Code, and all jurisdictions are required to comply, with only limited deviations. One type of deviation is alternate materials, as in this case. In order to qualify as a deviation, alternate materials have to satisfy three requirements: 1) they must comply with the code; 2) they must comply with the intent of the code; and 3) they have to be at least equivalent to materials allowed by the code. Mr. Drury said IAPMO has considered non-flush urinals in every code adoption cycle since 1993, and their use has been rejected each time, most recently on June 30, 2004. IAPMO's reason was based on health and safety, finding that non-flush urinals do not allow wall washing between every use, contrary to what the code requires. Mr. Drury pointed out that this is why California's Plumbing Code expressly prohibits non-flush urinals.

Mr. Drury reviewed and explained applicable code requirements. He showed a sample trap from a non-flush urinal and pointed out its similarity to a Bell trap, a system not allowed by code because of its tendency to clog. He said the non-flush urinal traps have to be physically removed and cleared every one to three months, so costs of maintaining the fixtures can be quite high.

Mr. Drury drew attention to the official interpretation letter from IAPMO concluding that non-flush urinals violate the Uniform Plumbing Code. He emphasized the need to require effective traps and sewer systems to protect the public from sewage-borne diseases like cholera, dysentery, and tuberculosis. He noted non-flush urinals allow harmful sewer gases and bacteria to be released, endangering the public. In addition, unscrupulous landlords can remove the trap, unbeknownst to tenants, and exacerbate these problems.

Mr. Drury stated that research shows that 37 percent of non-flush urinal users report uncontrollable odor problems. He expressed his opinion that a 37 percent failure rate was unacceptable for any bathroom fixture. Mr. Drury noted the City of Los Angeles removed non-flush urinals installed as part of a pilot program due to the high volume of

odor complaints. He said similar results were experienced by the New York Department of Buildings, Seattle Public Utilities District, Oakland International Airport, University of Washington, and University of California at San Francisco. In order to find out why odor problems were so prevalent, the IAPMO testing lab conducted studies that showed that the blue seal fluid is sucked out through negative pressure, leaving no protection against odor.

Mr. Drury explained why experts believe the lack of wall washing poses a risk to public health. He said that for these reasons, the appellant contends that non-flush urinals should be prohibited because they violate code, are not equivalent to code-approved materials, do not provide a wall washing system, and endanger public health.

Mr. Drury stated that DSA did not follow proper procedures in issuing AC M-1. He reviewed the public notice and comment process required by the Administrative Procedures Act. He recommended referring this issue back to the agency for a full public process.

Mr. Drury noted CEQA requires an environmental review for all government actions that could reasonably produce adverse impacts. He expressed his opinion that an EIR process would be very beneficial in this case because it would analyze the product, determine what environmental risks are posed, and identify ways of reducing risks. Mr. Drury said that although manufacturer representatives claim that AC M-1 is not a "project" within the meaning of CEQA, courts have required EIR's for things like double-paned glass, plastic pipe, and new formulations of house paint.

Mr. Drury requested that the Board issue written findings for whatever decision it makes. He offered to answer questions from Board members.

Mr. Shields invited comments from non-Board members.

Mr. Jay Troger, representing the manufacturers, said he disagreed with the appellant's contentions.

Mr. Shields drew attention to a couple salient points from the Appeal Committee meeting transcripts. First, he noted, AC M-1 is actually a fact sheet DSA issued to provide consistency in code interpretations between various DSA offices. He said the question for the Board is whether DSA's action was reasonable. He also emphasized that the DSA Advisory Board's role is advisory only, and DSA can either accept or reject the Board's recommendation.

Mr. Hall observed that the transcript references to "Ideal H" should be "IDLH," an acronym meaning "immediate danger to life and health."

Mr. Shields welcomed questions from Board members.

Mr. Ross asked the staff to comment on Mr. Drury's allegation that waterless urinals are prohibited by code. Mr. Howard "Chip" Smith explained that DSA's position is that the Plumbing Code simply does not address this type of fixture. He said the staff reviewed the applicable provisions and determined that the Plumbing Code does not expressly prohibit these fixtures. In fact, he noted, IAPMO offers classified listings for these devices and other products not recognized by the UPC. Mr. Smith clarified that non-flush urinals are just not recognized by the code.

Mr. Hall asked if DSA normally gets into details of health issues in applying code requirements to plumbing fixture installations. Mr. Chip Smith responded that DSA reviews and accepts devices as part of enforcing Title 24 and the Plumbing Code, with its product listing program.

Mr. Shih asked how many school districts were using waterless urinals and whether the staff was aware of any problems. Mr. Chip Smith said that between August and November, the staff solicited input from school districts in California. He read excerpts from some of the responses. Mr. Smith observed that some reported no problems, others expressed support for the fixtures, and a few were dissatisfied. Based on this variety of experience, he noted, the staff concluded that there was no significant evidence alerting DSA to the existence of a possible problem.

Mr. Chip Smith reported that DSA staff also contacted the Department of Health Services to find out if they had any records of health problems, but none were found.

Mr. Ross observed that it was not up to DSA to judge health issues, so the only relevant concerns were maintenance and odor. He said that if waterless urinal fixtures are not illegal, and if they do not cause health problems, the marketplace will determine how much they will be used.

Mr. Hall commented that he viewed the key issue as whether DSA has the authority to accept waterless urinals as an alternate material under the Plumbing Code. He agreed that the health issue was not within DSA's purview.

Mr. Shields noted that inspectors are sometimes caught in the middle, with some allowing waterless fixtures and others reluctant to approve something that might be rejected in the field.

Mr. Higueras said the appeal committee received a huge amount of information on this issue. He observed that the issues fall into three main categories: environmental, procedural and legal, and public health. He stated that his biggest concern was proper maintenance, and he asked if DSA adequately considered that impact. Mr. Higueras added that he understood DSA's practice was to rely on documented evidence rather than anecdotal reports. Mr. Chip Smith responded that the initial issue before DSA was simply applying Title 24 provisions accurately and appropriately. He said the staff worked diligently to try to find records to substantiate health concerns. After looking at other states and pilot programs, the staff found no material evidence documenting problems.

 Mr. Bate stated that other model plumbing codes allow waterless fixtures, and he recommended taking this into account. Mr. Shields agreed. He noted the model state adopted by California appears to be ambiguous on this issue. He asked whether DSA will seek a code change in the future to clarify the issue. Mr. Chip Smith stated that DSA has experienced no problems with AC M-1 other than this appeal.

Mr. Drury noted IAPMO is taking steps to clarify the situation. He said IAPMO took testimony from manufacturers and voted 28 - 2 last June to expressly prohibit non-flush urinals. He added that public health is the primary reason for the prohibition. Mr. Drury expressed his opinion that there is no longer any ambiguity in how the code should be interpreted. He noted in this situation, approval of an alternate material is inappropriate

and illegal.

Mr. Drury cautioned that allowing waterless urinals will open the floodgates for manufacturers of other rejected products to attempt to make end runs around the code to get their products approved.

Mr. Shields asked why the code does not expressly prohibit waterless urinal fixtures. Mr. Drury pointed out that Section 406 states that "urinals that do not flush" are prohibited. Mr. Shields said he still found some ambiguity; for example, he noted, the meaning of "discharge" could be interpreted as either a urinary discharge or a flush valve discharge.

Mr. Chip Smith stated that DSA interpreted "discharge" to mean a flush discharge. He noted the code does not specifically say there must be a "discharge." He said the staff believes IAPMO's code program provides for acceptance of the devices. Mr. Shields pointed out the need for clarification.

Mr. Ross said he found no reason to prohibit the fixtures unless there is a documented health concern. He reiterated his point that the marketplace will take care of whether the fixtures are used in the future.

Mr. Modugno noted this whole issue came up because architects and engineers were submitting plans to DSA that called for waterless fixtures, DSA issued AC M-1, and then there was the appeal.

Mr. Shields proposed polling individual members. Board members unanimously affirmed DSA's decision. Mr. Shields informed the appellant that written findings would be issued reflecting this ruling.

New Business

Mr. Shields said Mr. Bate provided copies of some presentation materials on school construction. He encouraged other Board members to share information and ideas for presentations at future meetings.

Good of the Meeting

There were no other items brought to the attention of the DSA Advisory Board.

Public Comments

There were no members of the public who wished to address the DSA Advisory Board.

Adjournment

There being no further business, Mr. Ross made a motion, seconded by Mr. Dyson, that the meeting be adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.